


4584 (1)

WREXHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1965

T. KENRICK HUGHES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

J. GARETH M. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

(Commenced - April, 1966)

S. DAVIES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.M.I.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

T. KENRICK HUGHES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. GARETH M. WILLIAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
(COMMENCED - APRIL, 1966).

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING OFFICER

S. DAVIES, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., C.M.I.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING OFFICER

C. DAVIES, M.A.P.H.I.

PUBLIC HEALTH, HOUSING AND PETROLEUM INSPECTORS

E. LLOYD, M.A.P.H.I., C.M.I.
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H. E. ROBERTS, C.S.I.B., C.M.I.
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PUPIL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

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J. R. EVANS.
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REFUSE REMOVAL SUPERINTENDENT

W. I. HUGHES.

CHIEF CLERK

Miss O. M. DAVIES.

JUNIOR SHORTHAND TYPIST

*Miss D. C. WILLIAMS. *Miss W. TRUSWELL.

JUNIOR CLERK/ASSISTANT REFUSE REMOVAL SUPERINTENDENT.

P. J. NEWMAN.

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL

TREVOR L. WILLIAMS, LL.M.

ENGINEER

T. A. BOWEN, M.I.Mun.E.

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E. R. MYERS, A.M.I.Mun.E.

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VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

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CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

COUNCILLOR R. D. JONES.

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF HEALTH COMMITTEE

*COUNCILLOR J. E. POWELL.
*COUNCILLOR J. H. OWEN.

THE HEALTH COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

* Part of Year.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1965.

To the Chairman and Members of the
HEALTH COMMITTEE

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present this, my first Annual Report on the health and vital statistics of the Wrexham Rural District for the year ended 31st December, 1965.

In some ways this is a report with a difference, in that the period under review fell within the tenure of my predecessor, Dr. T. Kenrick Hughes. My comments, therefore, are made purely in retrospect.

Apart from a fairly extensive outbreak of Dysentery during the last quarter of the year, the general incidence of infectious diseases in the district was low. The most prevalent disease, as in most years, was Measles. The Tuberculosis figures, however, did show a slight increase over the previous year, and this shows that despite the greatly decreasing incidence of this disease in the post-war era, we have still a long way to go before it is finally vanquished.

In the field of Community Care, the ancillary services provided to help the aged, the infirm and the physically incapacitated, continue to expand and this is particularly apparent in the Chiroprody Service, the Home Help Service and the Meals on Wheels Service. All these services are fairly recent innovations in this area and it is gratifying to note how quickly they have expanded.

It is customary in these reports to thank the staff of the Health Department for their work during the year and also to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their kindness and co-operation. As far as 1965 is concerned, I cannot

for obvious reasons do this, but I would like to intimate my own gratitude in this respect during the short period I have been in office during 1966.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity of paying my personal tribute to my predecessor, Dr. T. Kenrick Hughes, both as a friend and colleague during the years that I have been employed by the Denbighshire County Council

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. GARETH M. WILLIAMS,
Medical Officer of Health.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	72,370
Population, R.G.'s Estimate, 1965, Mid-Annual	62,600
Population, Density per acre	0.87
Number of Inhabited Houses	21,421
Number of Inhabited Council Houses	7,695
Sum represented by 1d. Rate, 1964—1965	£5,944 3s. 10d.

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Comparability Factor. 1.05 (Births). 1.07 (Deaths).

LIVE BIRTHS.				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate .....	.....	.....		501	437	938
Illegitimate .....	.....	.....		25	28	53
			Totals	<u>526</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>991</u>

Birth Rate per 1000 population. Crude 15.85
Adjusted 16.64
England and Wales 18.1

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births 5.35.

STILL BIRTHS.				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate .....	.....	.....		11	12	23
Illegitimate .....	.....	.....		1	1	2
			Totals	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>25</u>

Still Birth Rate per 1000 Live and
Still Births 24.61 || England and Wales | 15.7 |

TOTAL BIRTHS (LIVE AND STILL).				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate .....	.....	.....		512	449	961
Illegitimate .....	.....	.....		26	29	55
			Totals	<u>538</u>	<u>478</u>	<u>1,016</u>

DEATHS.				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
				412	337	749

Death Rate per 1000 population. Crude 11.96
Adjusted 12.79
England and Wales 11.5

MATERNAL MORTALITY.				<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1000 Live and Still Births.				

INFANTILE MORTALITY.				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate .....	.....	.....		6	6	12
Illegitimate .....	.....	.....		.....	1	1
			Totals	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>13</u>

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES.

Total Infant Deaths per 1000 total Live Births	13.08
England and Wales	19.0
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1000 legitimate live births	12.79
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births	18.87
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 month) per 1000 total Live Births	9.08
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week) per 1000 total Live Births	9.08
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined) per 1000 total live and still births	33.47

WREXHAM RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL. 1965.

TABLE 1.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>Number of Houses 1965</i>	<i>Population (Estim.)</i>	<i>Density of Population per acre</i>	<i>Rateable Value</i>
					£
Abenbury	1717	110	465	0.27	30,430
Allington	3578	508	1629	0.46	34,021
Bersham	1784	1611	4095	2.3	75,093
Bieston	1683	62	278	0.17	11,995
Broughton	1089	2256	6732	6.18	94,253
Brymbo	2543	1290	3912	1.54	175,245
Burton	2869	261	739	0.26	15,595
Cefn	1876	2286	6255	3.33	169,934
Erbistock	2919	131	408	0.14	7,107
Erddig	287	9	17	0.06	2,486
Esc. Above	3953	186	421	0.11	9,899
Esc. Below	1640	858	2724	1.66	71,868
Gresford	1099	837	2073	1.89	57,310
Gwersyllt	2103	2117	6645	3.16	99,511
Holt	2912	352	1039	0.36	16,477
Isycoed	3532	99	379	0.11	131,493
Llangollen R.....	9953	908	2364	0.24	51,920
Llantysilio	5163	205	470	0.09	7,809
Llay	2251	1039	3644	1.62	83,467
Marchwiell	3389	326	834	0.25	25,938
Minera	1393	432	1225	0.88	23,773
Penycae	4694	1030	3050	0.65	39,194
Rhos	1441	3321	9492	6.59	146,819
Ruabon	5906	1087	3366	0.57	75,000
Sesswick	2596	100	344	0.13	13,942
Gas & Elec. Bds.					48,398
Totals	72,370	21,421	62,600	0.87	1,518,977

Product of a Penny Rate—1964/1965—£5,944 3s. 10d.

TABLE 2.
ANALYSIS OF VITAL STATISTICS.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Es- tim- ated Pop.</i>	<i>Births</i>			<i>Birth Rate per 1000 Pop.</i>	<i>Dths</i>	<i>Death Rate per 1000 Pop.</i>	<i>Dths un- der one year</i>	<i>Inf. Mort. Rate per 1000 births</i>
		<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>Tot.</i>					
Abenbury	465	6	3	9	19.36	6	12.69		
Allington	1629	13	9	22	13.05	27	16.32		
Bersham	4095	44	34	78	19.05	55	13.44	1	12.82
Bieston	278	7	2	9	32.38	1	3.60		
Broughton	6732	59	48	107	15.9	76	11.29	2	18.69
Brymbo	3912	31	25	56	14.32	33	8.44		
Burton	739	6	2	8	10.82	10	13.53		
Cefn	6255	46	53	99	15.82	63	10.40		
Erbistock	408	3	3	6	14.71	6	14.71		
Erddig	17								
Esc. Above	421	3	5	8	19.00	8	19.00		
Esc. Below	2724	20	14	34	12.48	24	8.81	1	29.41
Gresford	2073	21	23	44	21.22	36	17.37		
Gwersyllt	6645	65	57	122	18.36	83	12.49	4	32.78
Holt	1039	11	4	15	14.44	13	12.51		
Isycoed	379		4	4	10.55	7	18.47	1	25.00
Llan. R.	2364	15	14	29	12.27	36	15.24		
Llantysilio	470	4	2	6	12.76	1	2.13		
Llay	3644	25	29	54	14.82	41	11.26	1	18.52
Marchwiell	834	8	7	15	17.99	12	14.39		
Minera	1225	6	9	15	12.24	19	15.51		
Penycae	3050	25	23	48	15.73	38	12.46	1	20.84
Rhos	9492	70	70	140	14.74	113	11.91	1	7.14
Ruabon	3366	36	22	58	17.23	40	11.89	1	17.24
Sesswick	344	2	3	5	14.56	1	2.91		
TOTALS	62,600	526	465	991	15.85	749	11.96	13	13.08

POPULATION.

The estimated population for 1965 as given by the Registrar General was 62,600 as compared with 62,630 for 1964.

BIRTHS.

There was a total of 991 live births notified during 1965, which shows a decrease of 90 as compared with 1964. The births included 526 boys and 465 girls. Of the total number of births, 750 took place in hospitals, a proportion of over 75% of all confinements. This reflects the general trend in Great Britain in recent years, when the proportion of hospital births has increased greatly, and was forecast in the Cranbrook Report on the Midwifery Service, which was published more than 10 years ago. This report outlined the many advantages of hospital confinement

as compared with domiciliary confinement, particularly when mothers have their first babies and also mothers who have had four or more.

Included in the total are 53 illegitimate births. These show a slight increase over the past 3 year period, when the average illegitimate birth total was 43 per year.

TABLE 3.
BIRTHS.

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Legitimate.</i>		<i>Illegitimate.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Abenbury	6	3	.....	.....	9
Allington	12	9	1	.....	22
Bersham	41	32	3	2	78
Bieston	7	2	.....	.....	9
Broughton	56	43	3	5	107
Brymbo	29	24	2	1	56
Burton	6	2	.....	.....	8
Cefn	45	50	1	3	99
Erbistock	3	3	.....	.....	6
Erddig .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Esc. Above	3	5	.....	.....	8
Esc. Below	19	13	1	1	34
Gresford	21	23	.....	.....	44
Gwersyllt	61	53	4	4	122
Holt	10	4	1	.....	15
Isycoed .....	.....	4	.....	.....	4
Llangollen R.	15	11	.....	3	29
Llantysilio	4	2	.....	.....	6
Llay	22	27	3	2	54
Marchwiell	8	6	.....	1	15
Minera	6	8	.....	1	15
Penycae	25	22	.....	1	48
Rhos	66	67	4	3	140
Ruabon	34	21	2	1	58
Sesswick	2	3	.....	.....	5
TOTALS	501	437	25	28	991

750 Births took place in Hospital.

BIRTH RATE.

The crude birth rate (per 1,000 population) for 1965 was 15.85 and the adjusted birth rate was 16.64; that for England and Wales being 18.1.

STILL BIRTHS.

There was a total of 25 still births during the year as compared to 14 in 1964, 19 in 1963 and 21 in 1962.

The vast majority of still births were due to unavoidable causes and the increase this year reflects no discredit upon the Obstetric Services in the area.

STILL BIRTH RATE.

The still birth rate was 24.61 as compared with 12.79 in 1964. That for England and Wales was 15.7.

DEATHS.

There was a total of 749 deaths during the year as compared with 739 in 1964. Of the total, 412 were males and 337 females.

Diseases of the heart and vascular system accounted for 389 deaths, being by far the highest category. Of these, disease of the coronary arteries was in itself responsible for 156 deaths, most of which occurred over the age of 55 years. Cancer accounted for 153 deaths.

The above groups are now firmly established as the two main causes of death in this country and incidence thereof has been increasing gradually during the past few decades.

TABLE 4.

DEATHS.

<i>Parish.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>		<i>Deaths under One year of age.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	
Abenbury	2	4	.....	.....	6
Allington	15	12	.....	.....	27
Bersham	28	26	.....	1	55
Bieston .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Broughton	37	37	2	.....	76
Brymbo	18	15	.....	.....	33
Burton	5	5	.....	.....	10
Cefn	38	25	.....	.....	63
Erbistock	4	2	.....	.....	6
Erddig .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Esc. Above	3	5	.....	.....	8
Esc. Below	19	4	.....	1	24
Gresford	17	19	.....	.....	36
Gwersyllt	51	28	1	3	83
Holt	8	5	.....	.....	13
Isycoed	3	3	1	.....	7
Llan. Rural	15	21	.....	.....	36
Llantysilio .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Llay	23	17	.....	1	41
Marchwiel	7	5	.....	.....	12
Minera	12	7	.....	.....	19
Penycae	15	22	.....	1	38
Rhos	59	53	1	.....	113
Ruabon	27	12	1	.....	40
Sesswick .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
TOTALS	406	330	6	7	749

There were no Maternal Deaths during the year.

DEATH RATE.

The crude death rate (per 1,000 population) was 11.96 and the adjusted death was 12.79 ; that for England and Wales being 11.5.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

There was a total of 13 Infant Deaths during 1965 as compared with 23 in 1964, 18 in 1963 and 25 in 1962. This is the lowest figure ever recorded for any year and reflects the greatly improved Midwifery and Paediatric services in the area, and throughout England and Wales. The rate for England and Wales was 19.0, this also being the lowest recorded figure.

Of the total 13 infant deaths, 9 were under the age of one week. The first week of life is always the most vital, particularly when associated with prematurity.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

For the eighth year in succession it is most pleasing to report that there were no maternal deaths. This again reflects great credit upon the Obstetric Services.

TABLE 5.
DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT DISEASES.

Cause of death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 weeks and under 1 year	Age in years.									
				1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over	
Stomach	Male	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	3	5	
	Female	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	4	4	
Lung and Bronchus	Male	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	9	11	4	
	Female	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	
Breast	Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Female	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	4	1	1	
Uterus	Female	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	2	1	
Others	Male	34	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	5	3	16	6	
	Female	39	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	4	8	11	12	

TABLE 6.
CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS									
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over	
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	M	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Tuberculosis, other	M	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Measles	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	M	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus	M	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Malignant Neoplasm, breast	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. Other malignant and lym- phatic neoplasms	F	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	F	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16. Diabetes	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19. Hypertension with heart disease	M	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20. Other heart disease	M	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21. Other circulatory disease	M	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	F	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CAUSE OF DEATH	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year	AGE IN YEARS								75 and over
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	
22. Influenza	M	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23. Pneumonia	F	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24. Bronchitis	M	17	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	F	25	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	M	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and diarrhoea	F	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	F	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
31. Congenital malformations	M	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	F	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33. Motor vehicle accidents	M	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34. All other accidents	F	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35. Suicide	M	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	412	5	1	3	2	5	2	15	36	90	124	129
	F	337	4	3	2	2	4	3	11	27	44	81	156

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There was a total of 576 cases notified during the year as compared with 353 in 1964. This increase is mainly reflected in the incidence of Measles and Dysentery. There was a substantial outbreak of Dysentery during the last quarter of the year, both in the Rural District and the Borough of Wrexham, and it reflects great credit upon the Health Department that this was effectively controlled within a short period of time.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There was a total of 26 new cases notified during the year as compared with 21 in 1964, 33 in 1963 and 58 in 1962. This slight increase underlines the fact that we must not get too complacent regarding Tuberculosis, despite the fact that the overall figures over the last two decades have shown a tremendous decrease. The decrease is mainly due to anti-biotic therapy, but other factors have contributed greatly, particularly environmental conditions such as housing, nutrition and other social amenities.

TABLE 7.
INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES ACCORDING TO PARISHES.

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Pulmonary T.B.	Non-Pulm. T.B.	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Erysipelas	Admit, to Hosp. & Sanatoria			
										Total	Pulmonary T.B.	Dysentery	
Abenbury	.....	.....	1	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Allington	.....	.....	16	1	.....	4	.....	2	.....	28	.....	.....	.....
Bersham	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....
Bieston	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Broughton	.....	.....	78	2	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	1	.....
Brymbo	.....	.....	25	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	32	1	.....	.....
Burton	.....	.....	9	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	17	1	.....	.....
Cefn .....	.....	.....	5	2	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	18	1	.....	2
Erbistock	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Erddig	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Esclusham Above	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Esclusham Below	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	1	.....
Gresford	3	.....	88	1	.....	6	3	.....	1	102	.....	.....	.....
Gwersyllt	7	1	13	2	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
Holt	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
Isycoed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Llangollen Rural	.....	.....	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Llantysilio	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Llay	1	.....	140	4	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	151	1	1	2
Marchwiel	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Minera	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Penycae	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
Rhos	.....	.....	1	3	1	8	.....	.....	.....	13	1	.....	1
Ruabon	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
Sesswick	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	13	1	415	25	1	115	3	2	1	576	5	4	9

TABLE 8.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

<i>Diseases.</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Cases ad- mitted to Hospital and Sanatoria</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever	13	.....	.....
Whooping Cough	1	... ..	.....
Measles	415	.....	1
Pulmonary T.B.	25	5	1
Non-Pulmonary T.B.	1	.....	1
Dysentery	115	4	.....
Pneumonia	3	.....	42
Food Poisoning	2	.....	.....
Erysipelas	1	.....	.....
Totals	576	9	45

TABLE 9.
**INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
ACCORDING TO AGES.**

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Un- der 1 year</i>	<i>1 to 2</i>	<i>3 to 4</i>	<i>5 to 9</i>	<i>10 to 14</i>	<i>15 to 24</i>	<i>25 +</i>	<i>Age un- known</i>	<i>Tot.</i>
Scarlet Fever .....	.....	2	3	6	1	.....	1	.....	13
Whooping Cough .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Measles	15	88	128	168	12	1	1	2	415
Pulmonary T.B. ....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	16	1	25
Non-Pulm T.B. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Dysentery	8	12	16	48	9	2	20	.....	115
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3
Food Poisoning .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Erysipelas .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Totals	23	102	148	223	23	10	44	3	576

TABLE 10.
TUBERCULOSIS NOTIFICATIONS ARRANGED
ACCORDING TO AGES.

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>		<i>Total</i>
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Under 1 year	.....	—	—	—	.....
1—4 years	.....	.....	—	—	.....
5—9 years	1	—	—	—	1
10—14 years	1	—	—	—	1
15—19 years	1	1	—	—	2
20—24 years	2	2	—	—	4
25—34 years	2	1	—	—	3
35—44 years	2	1	—	—	3
45—54 years	4	.....	1	—	5
55—64 years	3	.....	—	—	3
65 and over	3	.....	.....	—	3
Age unknown	—	1	.....	—	1
Totals	19	6	1	.....	26

MASS RADIOGRAPHY.

The Mass Radiography Service continues to play a most important part in discovering unsuspected chest conditions, particularly tubercular infection.

During 1965, various surveys were carried out by the service in this area, including educational establishments and industrial concerns.

The permanent unit continues to be stationed at the War Memorial Hospital, Wrexham.

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION.

Triple Antigen.

The following Table shows the number of persons immunised during 1965. The total number of primary doses shows an increase over 1964, but there is a corresponding decrease in the total number of booster doses administered.

TABLE 11.

TRIBLE ANTIGEN.

Number of persons immunised during 1965.

				<i>Total.</i>
Primary Doses	.....	.....	.....	824
Booster Doses	.....	.....	.....	637

Poliomyelitis.

In recent years, oral administration of Polio. Vaccine has supplemented the parenteral route, and this has proved most popular with the public, for obvious reasons.

Three doses are given at monthly intervals from 6 to 9 months of age and a booster dose is administered upon attaining school age.

The following Table shows the number of persons immunised during the year.

TABLE 12.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Number of persons immunised during 1965.

				<i>'Over-age'.</i>
Primary Doses	.....	.....	1041	206
Booster Doses	.....	.....	984	506

Vaccination against Smallpox.

The number of persons vaccinated in 1965 is shown in the following table, which is sub-divided into age groups. It will be noted that during the previous year, the vast majority of primary vaccinations were given during the first year of life, whereas in 1965, practically all of them were given after the age of one year. This is in accordance with the Ministry of Health directive, which became operative during 1964, and which strongly advised primary vaccination during the second year of life. The reason for this is that re-action from the vaccination is minimal at this age and complications are fewer. It was envisaged at first that this change would result in fewer mothers taking advantage of Smallpox Vaccination, particularly as attendances at Infant Welfare Clinics tend to decrease after the age of one year, but happily, the figures do not show this; in fact there has been an increase in the total number of primary vaccinations. This reflects great credit upon the vigilance and persuasive powers of the Health

Visitors. This apart, smallpox vaccination is still not taken advantage of to the same extent as the other forms of immunisation offered in clinics and a great deal of work remains to be done in this field, lest the vaccination state of the community fall to a dangerously low level.

TABLE 13.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Number of persons vaccinated during 1965,					
	0—1 year	1 year	2—4 years	5—14 years	15 + years
Primary Vaccinations	7	315	49	8	10
Re-Vaccinations	.....	.....	2	5	47

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Section 47.

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, gives special powers to the Medical Officer of Health for the removal of certain persons from their home or other premises to a suitable place, when such a move is necessary in the interest of the patient or of other persons. Examples of such conditions are grave chronic disease, or being aged, infirm and physically incapacitated and living in insanitary conditions.

One such case occurred during 1965, when an elderly lady was compulsorily removed to hospital in this area.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

The under-mentioned statistics show the services provided during 1965. The total number of Home Helps employed at the 31st December, 1965, was 102.

It will be observed that the vast majority of cases served are in the elderly age groups, and this forms an important part of the community supportive services provided so that the elderly may remain in their own homes as far as is humanly possible.

TABLE 14.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

Aged 65 or over on first visit in 1965	.....	334
Aged under 65 on first visit in 1965 :		
(1) Chronic Sick and Tuberculosis	.....	48
(2) Mentally Disordered	.....	2
(3) Maternity	.....	15
(4) Others	.....	28
		<hr/>
		427
		<hr/>

MEALS ON WHEELS SERVICE.

The meals on wheels service which was started in 1964 has continued and expanded during 1965.

This service, in conjunction with the Domestic Help and other County Council services, provides further support for the elderly in their own homes, and is an excellent example of Community Care in the widest sense.

TABLE 15.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

1. GENERAL.

(a) Wrexham and East Denbighshire War Memorial Hospital	.....	203 Beds.
(b) Maelor General Hospital :		
Surgery Department	.....	97 Beds.
Medicine Department	.....	53 Beds.
Gynaecology Department	.....	44 Beds.
Children's Department	.....	55 Beds.
Maternity Department	.....	56 Beds.
Special Care Baby Department	.....	24 Beds.
Dermatology Department	.....	6 Beds.
Ophthalmology Department	.....	24 Beds.
Dental Department	.....	4 Beds.
Chest Department	.....	20 Beds.
Infectious Diseases Department	.....	20 Beds.
Geriatric Department	.....	76 Beds.
Others	.....	68 Beds.
		<hr/>
		547
		<hr/>

	<i>Gen. Beds.</i>	<i>Mat. Beds</i>
2. COTTAGE HOSPITAL, LLANGOLLEN	11	9
3. COTTAGE HOSPITAL, CHIRK	26	8

4. ORTHOPEADIC.

Robert Jones & Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic
Hospital, Gobowen

454 Beds

5. TREVALYN HALL

55 Beds
Geriatric.

TABLE 16.

CLINICS.

1. MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

These are established in the following areas :—

Brynteg	Brymbo	Cefn
Coedpoeth	Gresford	Holt
Johnstown	Llay	Rhos
Gwersyllt	Rhostyllen	Rossett
Ruabon	Froncysyllte	Trevor

2. Orthopaedic Clinics are held at Cefn (The Clinic) and Wrexham (War Memorial Hospital).

TABLE 17.

NURSING SERVICES.

1. GENERAL AND MIDWIFERY.

District Nurse/Midwives and District Nurses for the home visiting of the sick and for maternity cases are provided in the following areas :—

Brynteg	2	Holt	1
Brymbo	2	Gwersyllt	2
Broughton	1	Llay	2
Coedpoeth	1	Rhos	3
Cefn	2	Rhostyllen	2
Gresford	1	Ruabon	1
Garth	1	Penycae	1

2. HEALTH VISITORS.

There are 13 Health Visitors (who are also School Nurses) employed in the Wrexham Rural District on Maternity and Child Welfare and School Medical Work.

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

There is no change in the establishment of the Ambulance Service in this area since the last report. Plans have been laid down, however, for an expansion of the service, both with regard to vehicles and man-power, to cope with the increasing demands of the next few years. All full-time drivers in Denbighshire now undergo an advanced training course in first-aid and other allied subjects, with the result that the standard of the service here is as high as anywhere in the country. Excellent liason is maintained with the Police and Fire Services.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

There has been a great expansion in this service during 1965. During September, new centres were opened at Brynteg, Gresford, Llay and Rossett ; and in December, at Gwersyllt.

The centres at Cefn, Rhos, Ruabon, Coedpoeth and Holt continue to operate satisfactorily and the number of patients awaiting first treatment at the present time has been reduced to practically nil. This is a great tribute to the efficiency of the service.

The following table list the centres in operation and gives the number of patients on the register at the end of the year.

TABLE 18.
CHIROPODY SERVICE, 1965.

<i>Centre.</i>					<i>Number on Register.</i>
Brynteg	.....	.....	.....	.....	93
Cefn	.....	.....	.....	.....	69
Coedpoeth	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
Gresford	.....	.....	.....	.....	88
Gwersyllt	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Holt	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
Llay	.....	.....	.....	.....	47
Rhos	.....	.....	.....	.....	123
Rossett	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Ruabon	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Total					605

In addition to the above, a total number of 25 home visits have been carried out since September, 1965.

RAINFALL.

There was a total of 40.99 inches of rain during the year as compared with 23.92 in 1964. This is the first year in which the rainfall has increased since 1960.

The total shows that the highest rainfall was recorded in December (5.99"). The months of January, September and November also show high figures. The lowest rainfall was recorded in February (0.88").

The following table gives the rainfall figures for each month of the year.

TABLE 19.

**RAINFALL FIGURES TAKEN AT PACKSADDLE,
FOR THE YEAR 1965.**

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rainfall (inches)</i>
January	4.80
February	0.88
March	3.44
April	2.47
May	3.53
June	3.67
July	3.30
August	1.66
September	4.90
October	1.39
November	4.96
December	5.99
	<hr/>
Total	40.99
	<hr/>

HOUSING.

At 31st December, 1965, there was a total of 7,695 Council dwellings in our district. During the year a total of 243 new dwellings were erected, including 3 conversions, 160 houses, 44 bungalows and 36 flats.

In addition to this, a further 182 dwellings were in the course of erection.

Private enterprise accounts for a total number of 156 houses erected during the year.

Table 20 summarises the housing position according to parishes.

DRAINAGE.

Arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are reasonably adequate.

At the end of this year, it is hoped that work will commence on the Bradley to Gresford sewer and the re-construction of Gresford Sewage Disposal Works.

TABLE 20.
HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR 1965.

Parish.	Total No. of Council Dwellings at 31.12.65.	Conver- sions.			Bungalows.			No. of Council Dwellings in course of erection 1965.			No. of Private Houses erected during 1965.
		Houses.	1 Bed.	2 Bed.	Flats.	Houses.	Bungs.	Flats.			
Abenbury	2										
Allington	165										2
Bersham	523		15	4			27				30
Bieston	4							9			
Broughton	913	1	6							12	6
Brymbo	491	2	34	6			28				
Burton	47			3							
Cefn	1062		69				33				7
Erbistock	18										
Esclusham Above	4										2
Esclusham Below	417			5			4	6		6	2
Gresford	136										45
Gwersyllt	*1041		16				27				15
Holt	77			6							
Isycoed	12										
Llangollen Rural	229										
Llantysilio	8										
Llay	366			4				4			13
Marchwiell	105										6
Minera	106		9								2
Penycae	645										1
Rhos	923		11	16			4	4			20
Ruabon	391									18	4
Sesswick	10										1
TOTALS	7695	3	160	38	6	36	123	23	36		156

ANNUAL REPORT.
OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1965.

To the Chairman and Members of the
HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my seventh Annual Report on the activities of the Public Health Inspectors' Department for the year 1965.

The only staff changes during the year were among the juniors. Miss Veronica E. J. Broadbent, Pupil Public Health Inspector, relinquished her post to get married and was replaced by Mr. Colin G. Edwards, and the post of Junior Shorthand Typist left vacant by the transfer of Miss D. Christine Williams was filled by Miss Wendy Truswell.

There were 133 houses condemned during the year, plus 25 houses included in Compulsory Purchase Orders as 'Grey Land', making a total of 158 houses dealt with, showing an increase of 20 on 1964. The number of houses demolished was 205 condemned properties and 27 properties in re-development areas.

Meat inspection was continued during the year. Although the number of inspections was similar to last year, the animals inspected was reduced by 1,787.

The Public Cleansing Service has now introduced a bonus scheme which has proved successful, and the provision of paper sacks is increasing yearly, with satisfactory results.

The work of the Department has progressed satisfactorily and again my thanks are due to the staff for their co-operation and zeal.

I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks also to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued confidence and support, and the Clerk and Solicitor and other Chief Officers for their co-operation.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

S. DAVIES,
Chief Public Health Inspector.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

The following Table gives a detailed list of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors in the Rural District during the year.

TABLE 21.
AS A RESULT OF INSPECTION.

HOUSING:

No. of houses re-roofed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of houses repaired—Roofs	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
No. of houses repaired—Walls	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
No. of houses repaired—Doors	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of houses repaired—Lighting	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
No. of houses otherwise treated to prevent dampness	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
No. of houses in which defective floors were renewed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of houses in which defective floors were repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
No. of houses provided with new pavements in back yards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of houses provided with ventilated food stores	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
No. of houses provided with new kitchen grates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of houses provided with new washing boilers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of houses provided with new baths and hot water supply	.....	.....	.....	.....	32
No. of visits re Council House Applicants	.....	.....	.....	.....	1439

DRAINAGE:

No. of nuisances abated (Drains)	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
No. of new cesspools constructed	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of new septic tanks constructed	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
No. of kitchen sinks provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of new drains laid to old premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
No. of drains repaired or improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
No. of Inspection Chambers constructed	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

SANITARY CONVENIENCES:

No. of new water closets provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
No. of old water closets furnished with flushing cisterns	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
No. of old water closets repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
No. of privies converted into water closets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of privies repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of new earth closets and privies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of portable ashbins provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	44

WATER SUPPLY:

No. of old premises supplied	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
No. of service pipes repaired by Owners	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
No. of service pipes repaired by Water Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	227
No. of service pipes renewed by Water Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	28

LICENSED PREMISES:

No. of visits to Licensed Premises	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
No. of Licenced Premises improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
No. of sanitary conveniences improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	6

FACTORIES ACT, 1937:

No. of visits and inspections	.....	.....	.....	.....	158
No. of workshops repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of workshops cleansed on notice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of new sanitary conveniences provided	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
No. of sanitary conveniences improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963:

No. of visits and inspections	72
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FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955:

No. of Food Premises improved	1
No. of visits to Food Preparation Premises	312
No. of visits to Canteens	.....	.....	.....	5
No. of visits to Restaurants and Snack Bars	.....	.....	.....	6
No. of visits to Fish and Chips Shops	.....	.....	.....	10
No. of visits to Ice Cream Premises	.....	.....	.....	44
No. of visits to Bakehouses	.....	.....	.....	15
No. of Bakehouses repaired	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. of Bakehouses cleansed on notice	.....	.....	.....	.....

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963:

No. of visits and inspections	13
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MEAT INSPECTION:

No. of visits to Slaughterhouses	3073
No. of visits to Butchers' Shops and Stalls	49

SMOKE ABATEMENT:

No. of visits and observations	156
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OFFENSIVE TRADES:

No. of visits to Knackers Yards	111
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SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964:

No. of visits and inspections	25
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CLERICAL WORK:

No. of Intimatory Notices issued	802
No. of Intimatory Notices complied with	776
No. of Statutory Notices issued	.....	.....	.....	3
No. of Statutory Notices complied with	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total No. of Visits and Inspections	.....	.....	.....	16,273

HOUSING.

In the report of 1964, it was reported that 544 houses were left to be dealt with in the next 5 years. During the year, we have dealt with 133 houses, plus 25 houses in "grey land", the sites of which were required for redevelopment.

Surveys are now being carried out in Rhosymedre, Gwersyllt and Rhos, in preparation for redevelopment areas, and when these areas are confirmed and Compulsory Purchase Orders made the Council will then be in a position to clear the sites and carry out redevelopment.

The number of houses demolished during the year was 226 showing a decrease of 10 on the previous year.

The following Table shows the present position of the work under the Slum Clearance programme during the year.

TABLE 22.**IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS.**

1.	No. of areas	9
2.	(a) No. of houses unfit for human habitation	60
	(b) No. of houses classed as 'grey land'	25
3.	No. of people displaced :	
	(a) Individuals	138
	(b) Families	49
4.	No. of houses demolished :	
	(a) Unfit houses	104
	(b) Houses classed as 'grey land'	4
	(c) Houses in redevelopment areas	17

Represented during the year.

1.	No. of areas	4
2.	Houses unfit for human habitation	25
3.	No. of people to be displaced :	
	(a) Individuals	53
	(b) Families	24

NOT IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS.

No. of undertakings accepted (sec. 16)	2
No. of closing orders made (sec. 17)	10
No. of demolition orders made (sec. 17)	63
(including 6 Undertakings to demolish in lieu of making orders).	
No. of closing orders made (sec. 18) .....	.....
No. of closing orders determined (sec. 27)	7
No. of closing orders revoked and demolition orders substituted (sec. 28)	2
No. of people displaced. (Individual Unfit Houses) :	
(a) Individuals	275
(b) Families	102
No. of people displaced. (Other houses—redevelopment areas) :	
(a) Individuals	55
(b) Families	19
No. of houses demolished following demolition orders	99
No. of houses demolished following closing orders	2

RENT ACT, 1957.

Two applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received ; one certificate was granted and an Undertaking from the owner that the necessary work would be carried out was received in respect of the other application.

The Council also issued two certificates in respect of defects not remedied in a satisfactory manner in accordance with the Undertakings given by owners.

The following Table gives details of the position under this Act.

TABLE 23.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DIS- REPAIR.

1. Number of applications	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
2. Number of decisions not to issue certificate	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
3. Number of certificates issued	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under Paragraph 5 First Schedule	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5. Number of undetakings refused by Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	.....	0

APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATE.

6. By Landlords to Local Authority for cancellation	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
7. Objections by tenants to cancellation	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
8. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	.....	.....	.....	.....	0

GRANTS.

31 standard grants amounting to £3,331 4s. 9d. and 58 discretionary grants amounting to £17,393 0s. 0d. were issued during the year. These figures again show a decrease on previous years and of the total, only 21 make provision for improvements in tenanted houses. The landlords are still reluctant to provide these modern facilities for their tenants and it would appear that until the Council declare Improvement Areas the improvements will still be very few.

The Table gives the number of houses which have been improved by grants showing the number owner/occupied and tenanted.

TABLE 24.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

Standard Grants:		<i>Owner/ Occupier. Tenanted.</i>	
Number of applications received	.....	31	1
Number of applications approved	.....	29	1
Number of applications refused	.....	2	—
Number of dwellings improved	.....	29	2
Amount paid in grants	.....	£3,331	4. 9d.
Average grant per house	.....	£107	9. 3d.
Total cost of work on properties	.....	£6,662	9. 6d.
Amenities provided:			
Fixed bath or shower	.....	24	
Wash hand basin	.....	27	
Hot water Supply	) Bath Wash hand basin Sink	26	
		27	
		25	
Water closets : within the dwelling	.....	28	
Food store	.....	20	
Discretionary Grant:		<i>Owner/ Occupier. Tenanted.</i>	
Number of applications received	.....	41	19
Number of applications approved	.....	39	19
Number of applications refused	.....	2	—
Number of dwellings improved	.....	39	19
Amount paid in grants	.....	£17,393	0. 0d.
Average grant per house	.....	£299	17. 7d.
Total cost of work on properties	.....	£53,206	4. 8d.

WATER SUPPLY.

13 samples of water were taken from properties in the Council's area supplied by the Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company, only one of which proved to be unsatisfactory.

One sample was also taken from the Wrexham R.D.C.'s Sun Bank Supply, which unfortunately was unsatisfactory.

These samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service, Chester, for bacteriological examination. Details from the Analyst's report are given in Table 25.

TABLE 25.
WATER SUPPLY.

Nature of Sample and where taken	Probable No. Coliform Bacilli per 100 ml.	Probable No. Bact. Coli (Type 1) per 100 ml.	Remarks.
Wrexham and East Denbighshire Water Company.			
Acrefair (20.4.65)	0	.....	Excellent.
Acrefair (20.5.65)	0	.....	Excellent.
Ponciau (8.9.65)	0	.....	Excellent.
Gwersyllt (20.9.65)	3	Present	Unsatisfactory.
Gwersyllt (23.9.65)	0	.....	Excellent.
Acrefair (19.10.65)	0	.....	Excellent.
Brymbo (3.11.65)	0	.....	Excellent.
Brymbo (3.11.65)	0	.....	Excellent.
Brymbo (3.11.65)	0	.....	Excellent.
Brymbo (3.11.65)	0	.....	Excellent.
Brymbo (3.11.65)	1	0	Satisfactory.
Brymbo (3.11.65)	1	0	Satisfactory.
Trevor (7.12.65)	0	.....	Excellent.
Wrexham R.D.C. Sun Bank Supply.			
Sun Bank (20.5.65)	7	Present	Unsatisfactory.

In addition to the above, 17 samples of water from farms, etc., situated outside the area of the Water Undertakers were also submitted for examination as to suitability for domestic purposes, 16 for bacteriological analyses and one for chemical analysis.

FOOD INSPECTION.

10 premises are still registered for the slaughter of animals for human consumption. 100% inspection is carried out and 3,073 visits were made for this purpose. This is one less than last year, but the work still entails evening and week-end inspection.

The number of animals inspected during the year was 73,643 showing a decrease of 1,787 on 1964.

This important aspect of food inspection is carried out very diligently by our officers who show a great deal of interest and skill in this work and our thanks should be expressed for their efficiency.

Four of the slaughterhouses kill for the trade and one of the largest slaughterhouses is a centre for the slaughter of animals under the Ministry's Tuberculosis Regulations. Although these regulations are supposed to have eradicated Tuberculosis, 13 cases were found during 1965 ; 11 cases in cows, one bullock and one bull calf. These cases are referred back to the Ministry who investigate each one.

The Department is working in close conjunction with the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, and Prof. Jarrett of the Glasgow University Veterinary School, on a survey of the incidence of nympho-sarcoma in food animals. The survey started in October, 1965, as a result of which 23 specimens were submitted for analyses, 19 results being declared positive.

It is anticipated that this survey will result in a national scheme for the eradication of nympho-sarcoma in food animals.

The inspection of other meat and foods is carried out by our Inspectors and a great deal of the food condemned is at the request of the shop-keeper, who, when he finds that he has any doubtful foodstuffs asks our Inspector to examine same. In these cases, the Inspector inspects other foodstuffs on the premises and suggests that any doubtful cases should be surrendered, thus avoiding, as far as possible, unsound foodstuffs being sold to the consumer.

For all the foodstuffs condemned, the proprietor receives a surrender certificate thus allowing him to claim an allowance from the firm concerned.

TABLE 26.

A. MEAT INSPECTION.

<i>Year 1965</i>	<i>Cattle ex- clud- ing Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number killed (if known)	3373	933	672	23,765	44,900	73,643
Number inspected	3373	933	672	23,765	44,900	73,643
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.						
Whole carcasses condemned	163	553	184	227	843	1970
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	305	181	.....	1,059	3984	5529
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	13.87	78.66	27.38	5.41	10.75	10.18
Tuberculosis only.						
Whole carcasses condemned	.....	2	.....	.....	29	31
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	6	.....	.....	1776	1783
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis .....	.029	0.857	.....	.....	4.02	2.46
Cysticercosis.						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Generalised and totally condemned .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

B. MEAT SPECIMENS EXAMINED.

1. Number of meat specimens submitted to laborat-
ories for pathological examination 23

C. UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED.

			<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
1.	Meat at slaughterhouses	.....	202	12	34
2.	Meat at wholesale premises	.....	—	—	—
3.	Meat at retail shops	.....	—	—	—
4.	Poultry	.....	—	3	58
5.	Sausage	.....	—	—	12
				<i>Tins.</i>	
6.	Meat	.....		140	
7.	Soup	.....		87	
8.	Fish	.....		50	
9.	Peas	.....		95	
10.	Beans	.....		31	
11.	Carrots	.....		6	
12.	Tomatoes	.....		220	
13.	Fruit	.....		434	
14.	Cheese	.....		10	
15.	Milk	.....		35	
16.	Cream	.....		5	
17.	Rice Pudding	.....		12	
18.	Tapioca Pudding	.....		7	
19.	Sago Pudding	.....		23	

FOOD SAMPLING.

The Denbighshire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority, and I must, once again, thank Mr. T. H. Evans, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures, for the following information in respect of formal samples taken by his Department in our area during 1965.

TABLE 27.

<i>Article.</i>	<i>No. Taken.</i>	<i>Genuine.</i>	<i>Not Genuine or Sub- standard.</i>
Milk	122	121	1
Butter	5	5	.....
Margarine	3	3	.....
Cooking Fat	1	1	.....
Cheese	2	2	.....
Cake Mixture	1	1	.....
Bread	3	3	.....
Rice	2	2	.....
Pearl Barley	2	1	1
Meat Paste	3	3	.....
Sausages	3	2	1
Dripping	1	1	.....
Fish Paste	1	1	.....
Tinned Fish	1	1	.....
Non-Brewed Condiment	1	1	.....
Cinnamon	1	1	.....
Salad Cream	1	1	.....
Lemon Curd	1	1	.....
Jam	2	2	.....
Ice Cream	10	10	.....
Ice Lollies	2	2	.....
Cream, Dairy	1	1	.....
Sugar	1	1	.....
Soft Drinks	1	1	.....
Brandy	2	2	.....
Rum	1	1	.....
Sodium Bicarbonate	1	1	.....
Borax	1	1	.....
Tartaric Acid	1	1	.....
Gripe Water	1	1	.....
Olive Oil	1	1	.....
Hydrogen Peroxide	1	1	.....
Camphorated Oil	1	1	.....
Totals	181	178	3

Of the one hundred and twenty-two retail milk samples submitted to the Public Analyst only was the subject of an adverse report. This was a sample which was certified as being deficient in fat. The deficiency however was slight and the farmer responsible for producing and bottling the milk was visited, advised and cautioned. With regard to the two food samples which received an adverse report, one was a sample of pork sausage which the Analyst reported as being deficient in meat content. This opinion is based on the recommendation of the Food Standards Committee as to the minimum quantity of meat sausage should contain. However, there is no actual standard for sausage so that apart from advising the producer to improve the meat content, no further action has been taken. The other "Non-Genuine" sample was pearl barley which showed slight

evidence of contamination. This came from a source outside the County and I informed the sampling officer for the area concerned. On further investigation, I find that this product was immediately withdrawn from sale.

In addition to the milk samples submitted to the Public Analyst during the year, sixty-one samples of milk taken from Schools and Institutions in the Wrexham Rural District area were tested in this office by the inspectors. All these samples were found to be satisfactory and up to the standard prescribed by the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, SECTION 2.

FOREIGN BODIES IN FOOD.

Six complaints were received regarding contaminated food-stuffs. Investigations were carried out in each case but it was not found necessary to institute any legal proceedings under the above Act.

FOOD PREMISES.

The number of premises registered remains to be 71, to which 312 visits were paid.

The fact that it was only necessary to serve a notice in respect of one premises speaks highly for the conditions found to exist thereat. The occupiers are only too anxious to co-operate in observing the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The number of wooden shops in the area is decreasing ; one was replaced during the year by an excellently built modern super-market.

FISH FRYING.

There is no change in the number registered, 24 premises still carrying on the trade.

These premises are regularly inspected and found to be in a satisfactory condition.

BUTCHERS SHOPS.

38 premises are registered by the Council, to which 49 visits were paid in 1965.

The general standard of cleanliness maintained at these premises is very high as is proved by the fact that it was not necessary to serve any notices during the year.

Refrigerated counters are provided in most shops and these ensure that the meat is kept fresh and wholesome.

BAKEHOUSES.

At the end of 1965 there were 16 bakehouses on the Council's register, an increase of one on 1964.

These premises are satisfactory and it was not necessary to issue any notices during the year.

There is one bakehouse situated within a residential area which has given rise to complaint and the owner and the Council are endeavouring to find an alternative site upon which a new bakehouse can be erected.

ICE CREAM PREMISES.

The number of premises on the Council's register licenced to store and sell Ice Cream is 223.

Routine visits are paid to these premises which are generally found to comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

4 Samples of Ice Cream were submitted for examination, all of which were Grade 1.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 AND 1961.

There is a total of 178 factories on the Council's register, 2 factories having discontinued and 6 registered for the first time during the year.

These factories are regularly inspected and only in one instance was it necessary to serve a notice in regard to sanitary accommodation.

The nature of the factories registered is shown in the following Table.

TABLE 28.

FACTORY.	No. on Register.
Animal Liquefactors	1
Bacon Factory	1
Blacksmiths	2
Boot Repairers	13
Brickworks	7
Cabin Cruiser Repairs	1
Chemical Works	5
Chocolate Manufacturers	1
Coach Builders	2
Coal Washing	1
Collieries	4
Cotton, Weaving and Spinning	2
Cycle Shops	4
Dairies	2
Domestic Products	1
Dressmaking and Tailoring	3
Electrical Equipment	11
Engineering Repair Workshops	2
Firewood Dealers	1
Garages	47
Gas Works	3
Hydraulic Equipment	1
Industrial Waste	1
Iron, Steel and Metal Manufacturers	4
Joinery (Upholstery and Undertaking, Builders' Shops etc.)	20
Laundries	1
Lime Works	1
Millers	2
Plastic Manufacture	1
Poultry Preparation	1
Pre-cast Concrete Units	3
Printers	1
Sawmills	5
Scrap Dealers	4
Seed Dressing	1
Slag Handling and Scrap Recovery	1
Slaughter Houses	10
Stonemasons	2
Tiled Fireplaces	2
Toilet Rolls Manufacture	1
Toy Manufacture	2

TABLE 29.

PART 1 OF THE 1961 ACT.

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	27	1,075	.....	.....
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	167	2,161	1	.....
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	*194	3,236	1	.....

*This figure includes bakehouses.

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases").

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Re-medied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Overcrowding (S.2.) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4.) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient	I	I	.....	I	.....
(b) Unsuitable or defective	I	I	.....	I	.....
(c) Not sepearte for sexes	I	I	.....	I	.....
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3	3	.....	3	.....

TABLE 30.
PART VIII OF THE ACT.

Outwork

(Sections 183 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133				Section 134	
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel } Making, etc.	2	—	—	—	—	—
} Cleaning and	—	—	—	—	—	—
} Washing						
Furniture and Upholstery	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	—	—	—	—	—

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963,

Due to pressure of other work, it has not been possible to devote the time anticipated to the inspection of premises under this Act.

30 premises received a general inspection and 72 visits were paid, details of which are given, according to 'class of premises' in the following Table.

TABLE 31.

A. REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS.

Class of Premises.	No. of premises on Council's Register at end of 1964.	Premises cancelled during 1965.	New Registrations during 1965.	Total No. on Council's Register at end of 1965.	No. of Registered Premises receiving a general inspection during 1965.
Offices	71	6	68	7
Retail Shops	111	.....	120	20
Wholesale shops, warehouses	5	.....	5	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	22	3	19	2
Fuel storage depots.	1	.....	1	.....
Totals	<u>210</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>30</u>
Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises					<u>72</u>

B. ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS.

Section.	Cases considered under :	No. of Contra- ven- tions found.
4	Cleanliness	3
5	Overcrowding	—
6	Temperature	2
7	Ventilation	—
8	Lighting	—
9	Sanitary Conveniences	—
10	Washing facilities	3
11	Supply of Drinking Water	—
12	Clothing Accommodation	2
13	Sitting facilities	2
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers)	—
15	Eating facilities	—
16	Floors, passage and stairs	—
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	—
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	—
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	—
23	Prohibition of heavy work	—
24	First Aid. General Provisions	1
	Total ¹	<u>13</u>

C. EXEMPTIONS.

No. of applications received 0

D. PROSECUTIONS.

No. instituted and completed during the year 0

E. REPORTED ACCIDENTS.

Workplace	No. Reported	Total No. Investi- gated.	Action Recommended			
			Prosecu- tion	Formal Warning.	Informal Advice.	No. Action
Offices	2	2	.....	.....	1	1
Retail Shops .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wholesale Shops, Ware- houses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catering Establishments open to public, canteens .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fuel Storage Depots .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Cause of Accident.	Offices.	Retail Shops.	Wholesale Warehouses.	Catering establishments open to public, canteens.	Fuel Storage Depots.
Machinery
Transport
Falls of persons	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stepping on or striking against object or person
Handling goods
Struck by falling object
Fires and Explosions
Electricity
Use of hand tools
Not otherwise specified

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

During the year observations of smoke emission from factory chimneys were taken and in the case of any excess smoke the necessary steps were taken by the factory concerned to eliminate the nuisance.

As far as the Steel Works in the rural district area is concerned, experiments are still being carried out in order to reduce the smoke and dust from this particular factory.

4 Stanard Deposit Gauges and 2 Lead Dioxide Instruments are in operation in the district and the results are given in the following Tables.

The pollutant factors from these gauges are, in the main, due to domestic emission.

TABLE 32.
STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGES.

Month.	Tons pollution per square mile.					
	Acrefair.	Cefn.	New Broughton	Pentre Broughton	Johns-town.	Rhosycoed Trevor.
January	1.04	2.65	4.17	0.89	.....	14.41
February	0.53	1.80	0.86	2.68	.....	1.82
March	1.87	1.23	2.17	.....	1.27	.....
April	0.50	0.83	0.14	.....	.....	.....
May	0.93	0.23	3.96	.....	.....	0.07
June	1.27	0.90	0.86	.....	.....	1.13
July	2.87	4.67	3.27	.....	.....	2.15
August	0.47	1.23	0.66	.....	.....	1.19
September	0.67	1.33	1.55	.....	.....	1.29
October	3.16	3.23	3.28	.....	.....	5.30
November	5.20	3.87	11.13	.....	.....	3.71
December	3.50	1.33	9.33	.....	.....	1.19

TABLE 33.
LEAD DIOXIDE INSTRUMENTS.

<i>Month</i>	<i>Rhosycoed Site, Trevor</i>	<i>Pentre Broughton</i>
January	1.11	1.31
February	0.89	1.04
March	0.77	0.83
April	0.48	0.48
May	0.41	0.41
June	0.28	0.31
July	0.31	0.31
August	0.25	0.29
September	0.30	0.28
October	0.75	0.81
November	0.79	0.59
December	0.54	0.64

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

Periodic visits are paid under this Act and the premises concerned are generally found to be satisfactory. Licences in respect of the six premises originally licenced as Animal Boarding Establishments have been renewed.

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT, ACT, 1960.

There are, at the present time, 44 licenced caravan sites on the Council's register. Of these, 27 are used for holiday purposes only and 17 are residential sites.

Periodic inspections of these sites are carried out and it is found that generally the conditions are complied with and the sites kept in a satisfactory state.

PROVISION OF DUSTBINS.

Under the provisions of Section 75(3) of the Public Health Act, 1936, 44 ashbins were supplied to private houses, bringing the total thus supplied at the end of 1965 to 171.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This service still shows a great deal of time lost by the workmen during the year. A total of 2004 $\frac{1}{4}$ days were lost through sickness, an increase of 115 $\frac{1}{4}$ days over 1964. This continual loss of time causes the Department very grave concern and retards the service.

In addition, 621 days were lost to the service through annual leave, plus four Bank Holidays to each of which an extra day's holiday has been added, resulting in the men commencing work after bank holidays with a 'back-log' of a large number of bins.

February, 1965, saw the beginning of an Incentive Bonus Scheme which has proved successful. Three-quarters of the gangs maintained weekly collections for long periods, but absenteeism broke down this continuity. Some of the areas, where previously it was difficult to maintain a regular service, have improved immensely.

Whilst it is possible to arrange relief during holiday periods, sickness creates a different problem, as it is difficult to provide replacements at short notice.

The paper sack system was commenced in 1963, and this was extended during the year to cover the Plas Madoc Site, Acrefair. It is hoped that Cheshire View, Brymbo, Wheatsheaf Lane, Gwersyllt and Coed Efa, New Broughton, will be added to the scheme during 1966.

Consultations have also been arranged between the Department and the National Coal Boards for the provision of paper sack holders for the colliery houses in Llay, and it is anticipated that these will be provided during 1966.

REFUSE VEHICLES.

Two new 20c.y. Automatic Loading Freighters with Pakamatic bodies were provided during the year. These are being used in the parishes of Rhos and Cefn, and show a great improvement on the old type Dual Tip Refuse Vehicle.

Vehicle repairs still cause a great deal of concern and undue delay as the garages are not anxious to accept work of this nature. I am of the opinion that it would be in the Council's interest to obtain a suitable site for the erection of their own garage and repair and maintenance depot as soon as possible.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The Council have again reduced the number of tips for the disposal of refuse from 5 to 4. As some of these are nearing completion, the Department is making efforts to find suitable centrally situated tips but before these can be adopted planning approval is necessary.

The site owned by the Council at Moss is practically filled up but we now have the two pit shafts and these are being used for the disposal of refuse in the area. We are not certain how long these pit shafts will last, and I feel that it is necessary to have the whole of the valley for disposal service. Should this be acquired

the Council would be able to carry out an efficiently controlled tip which would create no nuisance to the public. As you are aware, the present tip has a face of about 20 feet which cannot be controlled, resulting in fires and nuisance to the inhabitants of nearby properties.

Since providing a gate to the entrance of Bryn Malley Tip, no irregular dumping of rubbish has been carried out by the public. Arrangements can always be made with this Department to receive rubbish on this site during normal working hours.

The Bray Loader which has been used for a few years is now in a poor condition and it will be necessary in the near future to acquire a new machine to carry out the essential work of controlling the tips in the area.

The dumping of litter, old cars etc., in various parts of the area still causes great concern and until stronger action is taken under the Litter Act and the Council provide a suitable vehicle for clearing the site, these heaps of litter will become an eyesore in the district.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT. 1964.

The above Act came into force on 1st April, 1965, and up to the end of the year 15 persons have been registered as Scrap Metal Dealers in the area.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

As in previous years, the provisions of the above Act have been carried out and the following treatments have taken place.

TABLE 34.

	<i>Rats.</i>	<i>Mice.</i>
Domestic Premises	321	32
Business Premises	36	14
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	357	46
	<hr/>	<hr/>

A private Rodent Operator carries out all treatments at the farms in the area.

INFESTATION BY VERMIN.

A total of 55 infestations by vermin were reported during the year, covering a variety of insects, i.e., bugs, wasps, ants, beetles, crickets, flies and caterpillars. Of all the infestations treated, there was only one bug infestation, which occurred in a Council house.

KNACKERS YARDS.

There are two licenced Knackers Yards in the area, namely :

Tyddyn Daniel, Marchwiel. (Clutton).

Ffrwd, Brymbo. (Bond).

111 visits were made to the premises which were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

17 horses were slaughtered at Ffrwd and 8 carcasses of horses were received thereat, together with 34 carcasses of horses received at Marchwiel.

RAG FLOCK ACT, 1951.

There are two premises registered under the above Act, namely :—

Remploy Ltd., Trading Estate Wrexham.

Johnstown Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Johnstown.

